

# TESTIMONIALS

IN FAVOUR OF

ARTHUR GAMGEE, M.D., F.R.S.

FELLOW AND MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF  
EDINBURGH ; FORMERLY ASSISTANT TO THE PROFESSOR OF MEDICAL  
JURISPRUDENCE IN THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH ; LECTURER ON PHYSIOLOGY  
AT SURGEONS' HALL, EDINBURGH ; PHYSICIAN TO THE ROYAL EDINBURGH  
HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN ; EXAMINER IN FORENSIC MEDICINE  
TO THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

CANDIDATE

FOR THE

REGIUS PROFESSORSHIP OF MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE  
IN THE UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.



# TESTIMONIALS

IN FAVOUR OF

ARTHUR GAMGEE, M.D., F.R.S.

FELLOW AND MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF  
EDINBURGH ; FORMERLY ASSISTANT TO THE PROFESSOR OF MEDICAL  
JURISPRUDENCE IN THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH ; LECTURER ON PHYSIOLOGY  
AT SURGEONS' HALL, EDINBURGH ; PHYSICIAN TO THE ROYAL EDINBURGH  
HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN ; EXAMINER IN FORENSIC MEDICINE  
TO THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

CANDIDATE

FOR THE

REGIUS PROFESSORSHIP OF MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE  
IN THE UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2016

<https://archive.org/details/b24932796>

# INDEX.

	PAGE
LIST OF SCIENTIFIC PAPERS BY DR. ARTHUR GAMGEE . . . . .	5
LETTER OF APPLICATION . . . . .	9

## TESTIMONIALS.

I. From DOUGLAS MACLAGAN, Esq., M.D., F.R.S.E., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Edinburgh . . . . .	11
II. From W. SHARPEY, Esq., M.D., F.R.S., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in University College, London . . . . .	13
III. From JOSEPH LISTER, Esq., F.R.S., Professor of Clinical Surgery in the University of Edinburgh . . . . .	14
IV. From J. WARBURTON BEGBIE, M.D., Edinburgh . . . . .	15
V. From J. BURDON SANDERSON, Esq., M.D., F.R.S., Professor of Practical Physiology in University College, London . . . . .	16
VI. From EDWARD FRANKLAND, Esq., F.R.S., Professor of Chemistry in the Royal School of Mines, London . . . . .	17
VII. From HENRY D. LITTLEJOHN, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.S., Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence at Surgeons' Hall, and Medical Officer of Health for Edinburgh . . . . .	18
VIII. From THOMAS R. FRASER, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.P.E., F.R.S.E., Lecturer on Materia Medica, &c. . . . .	19
IX. From WILLIAM TURNER, Esq., M.B. (Lond.), Professor of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh . . . . .	21
X. From J. MATTHEWS DUNCAN, Esq., M.A., M.D., Physician to the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh . . . . .	22
XI. From ALEXANDER CRUM BROWN, Esq., M.D., D.Sc., Professor of Chemistry in the University of Edinburgh . . . . .	23
XII. From P. G. TAIT, Esq., M.A., Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh . . . . .	23
XIII. From JOHN BROWN, Esq., M.D., Author of 'Locke and Sydenham,' &c. . . . .	24

	PAGE
XIV. From WILLIAM R. SANDERS, Esq., M.D., F.R.S.E., Professor of Pathology and Clinical Medicine in the University of Edinburgh, &c. &c. . . . .	25
XV. From T. LAUDER BRUNTON, Esq., M.D., D.Sc., Joint Lecturer on Materia Medica and Therapeutics, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London . . . . .	26
XVI. From WILLIAM RUTHERFORD, Esq., M.D., F.R.S.E., Professor of Physiology in King's College, London . . . . .	27
XVII. From DAVID FERRIER, Esq., M.A., M.D., Professor of Forensic Medicine in King's College, London . . . . .	29
XVIII. From S. D. GROSS, Esq., Professor of Surgery in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia . . . . .	30
XIX. From S. WEIR MITCHELL, Esq., M.D., Member of the National Academy of Sciences, Philadelphia . . . . .	31
XX. From F. C. DONDERS, F.R.S., Professor of Physiology in the University of Utrecht . . . . .	32
XXI. From Dr. W. KÜHNE, Professor of Physiology in the University of Heidelberg . . . . .	32
XXII. From Dr. F. C. BINZ, Professor of Pharmacology in the University of Bonn . . . . .	34
XXIII. From Dr. OSCAR LIEBREICH, Professor in the University of Berlin . . . . .	35
XXIV. From Dr. BEHIER, Professeur de Clinique Médicale à la Faculté Médecine de Paris, Membre de l'Académie de Médecine, Médecin de l'Hotel Dieu de Paris, &c. . . . .	36

# LIST OF SCIENTIFIC PAPERS

BY

DR. ARTHUR GAMGEE.

---

1. An Inaugural Prize-Thesis, entitled, "CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CHEMISTRY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF FŒTAL NUTRITION," Part I. (*British and Foreign Medico-Chirurgical Review*, 1864).
2. "ON AN ALLEGED FALLACY IN MARSH'S PROCESS FOR THE DETECTION OF ARSENIC" (*Edinburgh Medical Journal*, 1864).
3. "ON THE CHARACTERS OF THE EXPECTORATION IN CASES OF FŒTID BRONCHITIS AND GANGRENE OF THE LUNG" (*Edinburgh Medical Journal*, 1864).
4. "NOTES OF EXPERIMENTS CONFIRMATORY OF THOSE OF KÜHNE ON THE NON-EXISTENCE OF AMMONIA IN BLOOD" (*Edinburgh Medical Journal*, 1865).
5. Joint-Author of Article "GLANDERS" (*Reynolds' System of Medicine*, 1866).
6. Joint-Author of Article "HYDROPHOBIA" (*Reynolds' System of Medicine*, 1866).
7. "RESEARCHES ON THE CHANGES IN THE BLOOD AND MILK OF ANIMALS AFFECTED WITH RINDERPEST" (*The Cattle-Plague, &c.* By JOHN GAMGEE. 1866. P. 70). Also see Dr. MARCET'S "RESEARCHES ON THE CATTLE-PLAGUE," published in a Blue-book on the subject.

8. "RESEARCHES ON THE ACTION OF NITRIC OXIDE, NITROUS ACID, AND NITRITES, ON HÆMOGLOBIN" (*Proceedings of the Royal Society of Edinburgh*, 1867. No. 73).
9. "ON POISONING BY CARBONIC OXIDE GAS, AND BY CHARCOAL FUMES" (*Journal of Anatomy and Physiology*, 1867, pp. 339-346).
10. "RESEARCHES ON THE ACTION OF NITRITES ON BLOOD" (*Philosophical Transactions for 1868*. Pp. 589-625).
11. "MÉMOIRE SUR L'ACTION DES NITRITES SUR LE SANG." Par A. GAMGEE. (Extrait par l'Auteur.) (*Compte Rendu des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences. Séance du 22 Mar. 1869. Présidence de M. CLAUD BERNARD*. Pp. 730-732.)
12. "ON THE ALKALOIDS CONTAINED IN THE WOOD OF THE BEBEERU OR GREENHEART TREE (*Nectandria Rodicei*). By DOUGLAS MACLAGAN, M.D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Edinburgh; and ARTHUR GAMGEE, M.D., F.R.S.E., Lecturer on Physiology in Surgeons' Hall, Edinburgh." (*Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh*, vol. xxv. P. 567, 1869.)
13. "ON FORCE AND MATTER IN RELATION TO ORGANISATION; AN INTRODUCTORY LECTURE TO A COURSE ON PHYSIOLOGY," 1869.
14. During 1867 and 1868, performed, in conjunction with Professor RUTHERFORD, the PHYSIOLOGICAL AND THERAPEUTICAL EXPERIMENTS FOR THE EDINBURGH MERCURIAL COMMITTEE OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION (*See British Association Reports*, 1868).
15. Jointly with JAMES DEWAR, Esq., F.R.S.E., "RESEARCHES ON THE CONSTITUTION AND PHYSIOLOGICAL RELATIONS OF CYSTINE" ( $C_3H_5NO_2S$ ). (*Proceedings of the Royal Society of Edinburgh*, Sess. 1869-70; *Journal of Anatomy and Physiology for November 1870*. Pp. 142-149.)
16. In conjunction with Dr. MATTHEWS DUNCAN, "NOTES ON SOME EXPERIMENTS ON THE RATE OF FLOW OF BLOOD



AND SOME OTHER LIQUIDS THROUGH TUBES OF NARROW DIAMETER" (*Journal of Anatomy and Physiology for November 1870*. Pp. 150-158).

17. "ON THE SPECIFIC HEAT OF BLOOD" (*Proceedings of the British Association for 1870; Journal of Anatomy and Physiology, November 1870*. Pp. 139-142).
18. "ON THE HEAT DEVELOPED DURING THE ARTERIALISATION OF THE BLOOD" (*Proceedings of the British Association for 1871*).



TO THE  
RIGHT HONOURABLE H. A. BRUCE, M.P.,  
*Secretary of State for the Home Department.*

SIR,

Understanding that the Chair of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Glasgow has become vacant by the resignation of Professor Rainy, I beg to offer myself as a Candidate.

As I hope, in the course of some days, to have the honour of submitting to your consideration Testimonials from distinguished men, many of whom have known me throughout my whole career as a student and as a professional man, I shall refrain from making any lengthened statement. I deem it expedient, however, to state the following facts:—

I graduated as a Doctor of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh in the year 1862, and on that occasion I was awarded one of the University gold medals for my Inaugural Thesis. In 1863 I became official assistant to Dr. Maclagan, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Edinburgh, an office which I continued to hold until the year 1869. For a statement of the opportunities which I enjoyed during my tenure of this office for acquiring a practical knowledge of the different departments of Forensic Medicine, and for an account of the work which I then did, I would beg leave to refer you to a letter addressed to you by Professor Douglas Maclagan.

In 1869 I became Lecturer on Physiology in the Extra-Academical Medical School of this city, and since that time I have delivered three courses of lectures on Physiology.

Since the termination of my official connection with the Chair of Medical Jurisprudence, I have, however, been frequently employed in conducting Medico-legal investigations.

During the period which has elapsed since I graduated, I have devoted much time to the prosecution of researches bearing on Physiology, Medical Jurisprudence, and Chemistry, and the results of my work are embodied in many papers which have been published in the Medical Journals and in the Transactions of learned Societies, including the Royal Societies of London and Edinburgh.

In 1866 I was elected a Fellow of the Chemical Society of London, and in 1867 a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. In 1870 I was elected a member of the Council of that Society.

In the month of April of the present year the Senate of the University of London appointed me to the office of Examiner in Forensic Medicine to the University.

On the 6th inst. the Royal Society of London conferred upon me the honour of their Fellowship.

I have the honour to remain,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

ARTHUR GAMGEE.

EDINBURGH, 19th June 1872.

# TESTIMONIALS.



## I.

From DOUGLAS MACLAGAN, Esq., M.D., F.R.S.E., Professor  
of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Edinburgh.

*29th April 1872.*

*To the Right Hon. H. A. Bruce, M.P.*

SIR—Having been informed that there is a probability of the Chair of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Glasgow becoming vacant by the resignation of Dr. Rainy, and that Dr. Arthur Gamgee of this city intends to offer himself as a Candidate for the appointment, I take the liberty respectfully to address you in support of Dr. Gamgee's claims.

Dr. Gamgee's career of distinction as a cultivator of science began at the time of his graduation in 1862, when he gained one of the Gold Medals of this University for his Thesis, embodying original researches on the Chemistry and Physiology of Fœtal Nutrition. Since that period he has been a constant worker at scientific research, and a contributor of valuable papers to the various medical and scientific periodicals. He has, by his aptitude for scientific research, obtained many scientific honours, the most recent of which is his selection by the Council of the Royal Society of London as one of the fifteen gentlemen to be admitted this year into that distinguished body.

The scientific work of Dr. Gamgee, however, does not in any degree represent the amount of his laborious exertions during the last ten years. He has applied himself with great assiduity to the practical duties of his profession, and his merits

in this respect gained for him, the year before last, the appointment of one of the Physicians to the Sick Children's Hospital of this city.

I do not hesitate to assert, on the ground of a long and constant intercourse with him, that there is no department of medicine, and hardly any of the auxiliary sciences, to which Dr. Gamgee has not given his attention, and in which he has not acquired a large and enviable store of knowledge.

Of Dr. Gamgee's qualifications for a Professorship of Medical Jurisprudence I can speak with much confidence, from his having been for six years connected with me in working at this subject in his capacity of my Official Assistant in the University. I know well how fully he has gone into all the departments of Medical Jurisprudence and Public Health as objects of study, and at the same time how ample an experience in practical medico-legal work he has enjoyed. He has been associated with me in a great number of investigations, not only during, but since, the termination of his official connection with my Chair and Laboratory, and he has also shown his capacity for such work by independent researches.

Dr. Gamgee's skill as a chemical analyst and as a microscopist, his familiarity with *post-mortem* appearances, and his knowledge of practical medicine, form a combination of qualifications which is not readily met with. As the person most entitled to speak from actual observation, I can testify to the scrupulous conscientiousness with which he does all his work, and it is to his habitual exactitude that he owes his accurate knowledge of this department of science. The belief entertained by others in Dr. Gamgee's acquaintance with Medical Jurisprudence has recently been manifested by his appointment as Examiner on this subject in the University of London.

Of Dr. Gamgee's fitness for a Chair in a University there can be little doubt in the minds of those who, like myself, have heard him lecture. He is clear in his statements and lucid in his style, and I know that, in his Course of Physiology in the School of Medicine here, he has shown himself most painstaking in his exertions to demonstrate practically to his pupils, both in the Class-room and in private, the more intricate matters con-

nected with the subjects of his prelections. His whole feelings and ideas are truly academic. I feel sure that he will not lightly drop his attachment to his Alma Mater here, but I am equally convinced that he will, if appointed to a Chair elsewhere, give his whole energies to the discharge of its duties. The University which shall secure his services may be congratulated on adding to its Medical Faculty one who already at an early period of life has acquired much distinction, and who is certain to be yet more distinguished in the ranks of science.

Of Dr. Gamgee personally, I can only say that I have as much admiration of his heart as of his head, and my six years of official connection with him form a period of friendly co-operation in work, on which I look back with the greatest pleasure.

I have to apologise for the length of this document, but having had more opportunity than any one else for judging of Dr. Gamgee's qualifications for the appointment which he now seeks to obtain, I have thought it my duty to state my opinion fully for the information of the Member of Government with whom the appointment lies.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient Servant,

DOUGLAS MACLAGAN.

## II.

From W. SHARPEY, Esq., M.D., F.R.S., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in University College, Secretary to the Royal Society, &c. &c.

*University College, London, 30th April 1872.*

Dr. Arthur Gamgee having informed me that the Chair of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Glasgow will probably soon become vacant by the retirement of the present accomplished Professor, and having requested me to state my opinion of his fitness to occupy that place, I beg leave to say

that I consider him to possess very high claims to the appointment.

Dr. Gangee's published papers appear to me to evince most satisfactorily his acquaintance with those branches of knowledge which may be said chiefly to constitute the scientific basis of Legal Medicine; whilst his experience as assistant to Professor Maclagan in Edinburgh, and his actual employment in medico-judicial investigations, may well be taken as a guarantee of his competency in relation to the practical side of the subject. Moreover, from what I know of Dr. Gangee's work, I am satisfied that he possesses a decided aptitude for original research, and that he is practically conversant with the best methods and most approved appliances employed in its prosecution.

For these reasons I not only consider Dr. Gangee well qualified to discharge the duties of a Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, but feel confident that he would contribute powerfully to maintain the reputation of any Institution in which he should hold that position.

W. SHARPEY, M.D.

### III.

From JOSEPH LISTER, Esq., F.R.S., Professor of Clinical Surgery  
in the University of Edinburgh.

*Edinburgh, 12th April 1872.*

I have learned with great satisfaction that Dr. Gangee is about to become a candidate for the Chair of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Glasgow.

He is one of those men, rarely met with in our profession, but invaluable to a University, who are ardently devoted to Science for its own sake, and who are calculated to inspire the student with a measure of their own enthusiasm.

The subjects to which he has chiefly directed his attention—viz., Physiology, and Chemistry in its relations to Pathology



and Toxicology—are those most intimately connected with the Chair in question ; and his high distinction and achievements in these branches will be attested by others. But as Medical Jurisprudence embraces all matters connected with the healing art, I may be allowed to state that Dr. Gamgee has had extensive experience in the treatment of disease, and that, while he is an accomplished and skilful physician, he is also an excellent surgeon.

JOSEPH LISTER.

IV.

From J. WARBURTON BEGBIE, Esq., M.D., Edinburgh.

*Edinburgh, June 20th, 1872.*

A lengthened and intimate friendship with Dr. Arthur Gamgee enables me to testify in the strongest manner to his possession of all the qualifications which are desirable in the occupant of a University Chair—high talents, distinguished attainments, erudition, love of labour, and remarkable power in conveying instruction. I can truly affirm that I know no one in whom these qualifications are so happily blended as they are in Dr. Gamgee. I leave it to others, and there are many able to do so, to bear testimony to Dr. Gamgee's special aptitude for the distinguished position he is at the present time desirous of obtaining, and will only affirm that any seat of learning may well rejoice to include among its professors one whose reputation and promise of future eminent services are so high as Dr. Gamgee's.

J. W. BEGBIE.

## V.

From J. BURDON SANDERSON, Esq., M.D., F.R.S., Professor of Practical Physiology in University College, and Superintendent of the Brown Institute.

*London, 18th June 1872.*

Having heard from Dr. Arthur Gamgee that he intends to be a Candidate for the Chair of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Glasgow, vacant by the resignation of Dr. Rainy, it affords me great pleasure to have the opportunity of expressing my opinion of his remarkable qualifications for the post.

I first became acquainted with Dr. Gamgee as the author of a research on the blood and liquid of animals affected with cattle-plague, in 1866. I subsequently learnt to know his great accuracy as an observer by his more important research on the action of nitrites on the blood, published in the Philosophical Transactions. Since that period he has continued to devote himself to investigations in Physiological Chemistry, some of which have been of great scientific and practical interest. The research which at the present moment occupies his attention, on subjects closely related to that just referred to, has already yielded results of great moment, and will, I am confident, open to him new and fruitful paths of inquiry.

Regarding Dr. Gamgee as one of the most able of the younger scientific men of this country, I earnestly hope, for the sake of Medical Science, as much as for his own sake, that he will be successful in his present effort.

J. BURDON SANDERSON.

## VI.

From EDWARD FRANKLAND, Esq., F.R.S., Professor of Chemistry in the Royal School of Mines. Corresponding Member of the Royal Institute of France.

*Royal College of Chemistry, 315 Oxford Street, W.,  
June 17, 1872.*

Dear Dr. Gamgee—I have much pleasure in expressing my conviction that your qualifications for the Chair of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Glasgow are of a very high order. In the first place, your numerous researches, published in the Philosophical Transactions and elsewhere, afford the best evidence of your experimental skill and capacity for original research in the difficult subjects of Physiological Chemistry. Your election to the fellowship of the Royal Society, which has just taken place, is a proof of the high estimation in which your investigations are held in London. Secondly, I have repeatedly had the opportunity, in Dr. Mac-lagan's laboratory, of seeing and admiring your experimental skill in the delicate, and, to most people, difficult processes of gas-analysis. Thirdly, I know that you possess the power of communicating your knowledge to others in a clear and pleasing manner.

I entertain the conviction, therefore, that, if elected to the vacant chair, you will discharge its duties with much credit to yourself and advantage to your pupils.—Believe me, yours very truly,

E. FRANKLAND.

Dr. ARTHUR GAMGEE, F.R.S. L. & E.

## VII.

From HENRY D. LITTLEJOHN, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.S., Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence at Surgeons' Hall, and Medical Officer of Health for Edinburgh.

*Edinburgh, 21st June 1872.*

Dr. Gamgee has been well known to me since he studied at this School of Medicine. He early distinguished himself as a student, and evinced a special aptitude for chemical research. After graduation he became Assistant to the Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, and was associated with him in several important medico-legal inquiries, and necessarily acquired great experience in Toxicological Chemistry. Latterly, Dr. Gamgee has directed his attention to Physiology and Physiological Chemistry, and has lectured on Physiology, with acceptance, at the Medical School, Surgeons' Hall.

Other persons, better qualified than myself, will speak as to the value of Dr. Gamgee's researches; but, from much private intercourse with him, and from having been associated with him by the Crown in cases of poisoning, I can testify to the thoroughness of his professional knowledge, his technical acquaintance with all departments of Chemistry, and with the originality of his views on every question submitted to his judgment.

Dr. Gamgee is one of our most rising Physicians, and bids fair to attain a high reputation among scientific men.

I believe him to be well qualified to lecture successfully on Medical Jurisprudence, and to fill the vacancy in the University of Glasgow.

H. D. LITTLEJOHN.

## VIII.

From THOMAS R. FRASER, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.P.E., F.R.S.E.,  
Lecturer on Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Extra-  
Academical School of Edinburgh ; Assistant Physician to the  
Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh ; Examiner in Materia Medica  
and Pharmaceutical Chemistry in the University of London,  
&c. &c. &c.

*Edinburgh, 29th April 1872.*

I have the most sincere pleasure in expressing my conviction that Dr. Arthur Gamgee is qualified in a very high degree to occupy the position of Professor of Medical Jurisprudence about to become vacant in the University of Glasgow. It has been my good fortune to have been intimately associated with Dr. Gamgee during the whole of his professional career—first as a fellow-student, then as a fellow-assistant in the University of Edinburgh, and latterly as a colleague in the Extra-Academical School—and my opportunities for judging of his qualifications, therefore, have been very numerous.

The qualifications necessary for a Professor of Medical Jurisprudence are of an extremely varied description. A wide and accurate knowledge of practical medicine in all its departments, of chemical science, and of physiology, are properly regarded as essential for a teacher of this subject. It would be difficult to find any one who possesses these requisite attainments in so pre-eminent a degree as Dr. Gamgee.

He has enjoyed exceptional advantages for the study of practical medicine, and has so diligently made use of them, that he is justly regarded as an accomplished physician.

For many years he has paid special attention to the study of Chemistry : and his numerous publications have gained for him an enviable position as an original investigator in this science. I may specially refer to his beautiful memoir “On the Action of Nitrites on the Blood,” and to his researches “On the Alkaloids contained in the Wood of the Bebeeru or Greenheart Tree,” published in conjunction with Professor Maclagan.

These various papers have likewise an important bearing on Toxicology, on practical Medicine, and on Physiology ; but they alone do not represent Dr. Gamgee's contributions to these subjects. He has further enriched the literature of Toxicology by important papers "On an alleged Fallacy in Marsh's process for the Detection of Arsenic," and "On Poisoning by Carbonic Oxide Gas and by Charcoal Fumes ;" that of Practical Medicine by his communications "On the Characters of the Expectoration in cases of Fœtid Bronchitis ;" and by his joint articles in Reynolds' System of Medicine, on Glanders and Hydrophobia ; and that of Physiology by his able introductory lecture, "On Force and Matter in relation to Organisation ;" and by his papers on the specific heat of blood, on the heat of blood, and on the rate of flow of blood through tubes of narrow diameter (the last in conjunction with Dr. Matthews Duncan).

The wide knowledge of medical science, and the manipulative skill in several of its practical departments, which Dr. Gamgee shows that he possesses by the publication of these, and other, researches and essays, render him peculiarly qualified for the office of a teacher of Medical Jurisprudence.

The long experience he has had of the duties of a Medical Jurist has added to these qualifications, and shown that he well knows how to apply his knowledge and skill to the investigation of the special subjects with which the Medical Jurist is concerned.

From the frequent opportunities I have enjoyed for forming an opinion, I can testify to the very lucid and impressive manner in which Dr. Gamgee is able to communicate instruction, to the happy power he possesses of engaging the attention, and exciting the interest and enthusiasm, of his hearers, and to the singular disinterestedness of his efforts to aid the scientific labours of others.

Possessing general accomplishments of a high order in addition to those I have alluded to, and enjoying a scientific reputation which is equalled by that of few men of his professional years, Dr. Gamgee would certainly maintain the credit and distinction of the office for which he proposes to become a

candidate. Any University that has the good fortune to secure his services will truly obtain a Professor of great scientific eminence, and a teacher of undoubted ability. I feel certain also that his natural talents, his varied accomplishments, and his genial disposition, would gain for him the respect and affectionate esteem of his colleagues and students.

THOMAS R. FRASER.

### IX.

From WILLIAM TURNER, Esq., M.B. (Lond.), Professor of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh.

From a very early period of his professional career Dr. Arthur Gamgee has distinguished himself by his devotion, not only to the practical but to the scientific departments of medical study. Having acquired a sound training in chemistry, he directed his attention, even when a student, to the applications of that science to Physiology and Medicine, so that immediately after his graduation he was selected by Professor Douglas Maclagan to fill the office of Assistant to the Chair of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Edinburgh. During his tenure of that office he not only made himself practically acquainted with the duties of a Medical Jurist, but conducted a series of important scientific investigations, which have been published in various journals, and in the transactions of learned societies. These inquiries have been regarded to be of so much value that the Council of the Royal Society of London have recommended him for election as a Fellow, and the Senate of the University of London have appointed him to the important office of Examiner in Forensic Medicine.

The reputation he has acquired as a man of science gives him an important claim to a Chair in one of our Universities, and the especial training which he has received in those departments which are particularly required by the Medical Jurist

fits him, in an important manner, for the Chair about to become vacant in the University of Glasgow. But Dr. Gamgee's qualifications for that office are not limited to his position as a man of science. He is also a teacher of considerable experience, for he has delivered several courses of Lectures on Physiology in the Edinburgh Medical School. Moreover, he is a man whose mental and moral qualities are such as to render him an attractive teacher—one who can exercise a great influence for good amongst the students with whom he may be brought in contact.

WILLIAM TURNER.

X.

From J. MATTHEWS DUNCAN Esq., M.A., M.D., Physician to the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh.

*30 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, 19th June 1872.*

It affords me great pleasure to give my testimony as to the eminent qualifications of Dr. Arthur Gamgee for the Chair of Medical Jurisprudence, now vacant in the University of Glasgow.

Dr. Gamgee has had experience and success as a teacher in medicine, and especially in that branch of it which he now aspires to profess. He has distinguished himself very highly as a physician and bedside or clinical teacher. He has gained for himself by published works a place in science which is not only already very exalted, but also very remarkable, considering the early age at which he has, in spite of great difficulties, achieved it.

Every one who really knows Dr. Gamgee, will, I am sure, agree with me in confidently anticipating for him still greater scientific successes than any he has as yet attained. I regard it as very desirable, not only in view of the interests of Glasgow University, but also in view of the prosperity of science generally in Scotland, that Dr. Gamgee should now be elected a University Professor.

J. MATTHEWS DUNCAN.



## XI.

From ALEXANDER CRUM BROWN, Esq., M.D., D.Sc.,  
Professor of Chemistry in the University of Edinburgh.

*College, Edinburgh, April 29th, 1872.*

My dear Gamgee—I am glad to hear that you are to be a Candidate for the Chair of Medical Jurisprudence in Glasgow, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Rainy. I believe you to be remarkably well fitted to occupy such a position, by your extensive knowledge of the details of the subject, your thorough acquaintance with the sciences of Chemistry and Physiology, and your habits of accurate scientific thought.

Your success as an original worker, and as a lecturer, prove that you have every requisite for an office, the duties of which are to teach and also to extend and simplify a subject of peculiar intricacy and practical importance.

Our continued intimate friendship since we first met as fellow-students sufficiently indicates my high opinion of your character in regard to the moral and social qualities which, in a medical man and medical professor, are quite as important as is their knowledge or skill. With best wishes for your success, I am, yours very sincerely,

ALEX. CRUM BROWN.

## XII.

From P. G. TAIT, Esq., M.A., late Fellow of St. Peter's College,  
Cambridge ; Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University  
of Edinburgh.

*College, Edinburgh, 29th April 1872.*

My dear Gamgee—As you inform me that you intend to become a Candidate for the Chair of Forensic Medicine in the

University of Glasgow, which, it is understood, will soon be vacant, I have great pleasure in expressing the opinion that, so far as I am capable of judging, you are particularly eligible for such a post.

For some years back you have been known as one of the most distinguished of that remarkable array of young medical graduates of Edinburgh University who have recognised the absolute necessity of extensive physical and chemical knowledge to the progress of their science; and, while availing yourself of every opportunity of increasing your more strictly professional knowledge, you have done good service to physics and chemistry by original and carefully devised experiment.

I have had many opportunities of observing your skill and patience while you were at work in my laboratory; and, both from your papers, and in conversation with you, I have seen how thorough is your information, and with what entire devotion you apply yourself to the acquisition of real knowledge.

P. G. TAIT.

### XIII.

From JOHN BROWN, Esq., M.D., Author of 'Locke and Sydenham,' 'Rab and his Friends,' &c.

*23 Rutland Street, 27th April 1872.*

I have never, to my shame, heard Dr. Gangee lecture, but I have the best *mediate* evidence that he is a singularly instructive, attractive, and effectual teacher.

I know him to be a man of true genius and worth—of thorough knowledge and understanding, and with a rare gift of expression and utterance.

Besides being amply accomplished in the full round of his profession and in general culture, he has special claims as a Professor of Forensic Medicine. His mastery of minute

chemistry, his study and exposition of the laws of life, fit him peculiarly for being the teacher of this subtle combination of science and law, on the right intelligence and application of which are so often perilled the issues of life and death.

Personally, Dr. Gamgee is a man of great worth—kindly, winning, and sincere, and in all the relations of life shows that regard for the feelings of others which is the essence of a gentleman.

J. BROWN.

#### XIV.

From WILLIAM R. SANDERS, Esq., M.D., F.R.S.E., Professor of Pathology and Clinical Medicine in the University of Edinburgh, &c. &c.

*11 Walker Street, Edinburgh,  
May 1872.*

Understanding that there is great probability of an early vacancy in the Chair of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Glasgow by the retirement of Professor Rainy, and being informed that Dr. Arthur Gamgee intends to present himself as a Candidate, I beg to offer my testimony in his favour.

A reference to the list of his published papers is sufficient to show that Dr. Gamgee possesses scientific acquirements of a high order, and that he has already done good work. But in addition to general scientific merit, Dr. Gamgee has been specially qualified for the Chair in question by having acted as assistant to Dr. Maclagan, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in our University, for several years, during which time he was engaged both in scientific work and in the practical investigation of Medico-legal cases. Leaving, however, to Professor Maclagan to speak more fully on this point, it may be more proper for me to state the high opinion I have been led to form of Dr. Gamgee's knowledge of Pathology and Morbid Anatomy, departments of great importance to the medical jurist. On the

many occasions I have met him at pathological investigations, Dr. Gamgee has shown a practical acquaintance, accurate and intimate, with the structural changes produced by disease, such as to give weight to his opinion on pathological questions.

Of Dr. Gamgee's qualifications as a Physiologist and a Physician it appears unnecessary at present to speak particularly—they are well known and highly esteemed.

Finally, by his general culture, his extensive knowledge of foreign language and literature, and his devotion to scientific progress, Dr. Gamgee is well fitted to fill a Professor's Chair in a University.

WILLIAM R. SANDERS.

#### XV.

From T. LAUDER BRUNTON, Esq., M.D., D.Sc., Joint Lecturer on *Materia Medica* and *Therapeutics*, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London.

It gives me great pleasure to learn that Dr. Arthur Gamgee is a Candidate for the Chair of Jurisprudence in the University of Glasgow, for I know no one better qualified than he to fill it with honour to the University and credit to himself.

I have had the pleasure of knowing Dr. Gamgee intimately for many years as his pupil and friend, and can therefore speak with the greatest confidence regarding him. Dr. Gamgee is a man of no ordinary attainments, for his scientific knowledge is not only of the most varied character, but it is as profound and accurate as it is varied. He is a most accomplished physician, thoroughly conversant with every branch of his profession; and he is also an admirable chemist, physiologist, and physicist, as I know from personal observation, and as his published works amply prove. For the Chair of Medical Jurisprudence he possesses special qualifications. In addition to a thorough theoretical knowledge of the subject, he has acquired,

while acting as assistant to the Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Edinburgh, an accurate acquaintance with it in all its details.

As a teacher, Dr. Gamgee possesses great command of language and fluency of expression, and having an exact knowledge himself of the subject he teaches, he is able to communicate it to his hearers, with a clearness which impressed me greatly when a pupil of his tutorial class.

It was when working in the Medical Jurisprudence Laboratory in Edinburgh, by the kind permission of Professor Maclagan, that I first became intimately acquainted with Dr. Gamgee and the extensive knowledge of scientific literature and scientific methods which he possessed. The kindness with which he was ever ready to communicate it to me, and the unselfishness with which he has invariably been willing to assist me, even at the sacrifice of time which he could ill spare, and which he knew would afterwards entail upon him severe labour, are such as I can never forget.

Besides his other qualifications as a teacher, Dr. Gamgee possesses, in an extraordinary degree, the power of communicating to his students the spirit of scientific inquiry with which he is so deeply imbued himself, of exciting in them a thirst for knowledge, and of so directing their inquiries as will certainly raise up around him a school of earnest workers, whose researches and his will enrich science and shed a lustre around the name of any University with which he may be connected.

T. LAUDER BRUNTON.

## XVI.

From WILLIAM RUTHERFORD, Esq., M.D., F.R.S.E., Professor  
of Physiology in King's College, London.

*King's College, London.*

It affords me genuine satisfaction to offer my testimony as to the qualifications which Dr. Gamgee possesses for the Chair of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Glasgow.

Dr. Gamgee has earned for himself a most brilliant reputation by his very numerous investigations on subjects in Forensic Medicine, Physiology, and Chemistry. These researches stamp him as a man of the highest ability and originality—thoroughly able to hold the position of a Professor.

The training through which Dr. Gamgee has passed has been peculiarly well adapted for preparing him for such a position as that to which he aspires.

During the six years when he was University-Assistant to Professor Maclagan of Edinburgh, he had every opportunity for becoming practically familiar with all the minutiae necessary for conducting a class of Forensic Medicine, and he had ample time for becoming expert in Forensic Chemistry. Any one having, as I had, daily opportunity for observing how Dr. Gamgee discharged the responsible duties of this position, must be convinced of Dr. Gamgee's thorough acquaintance with the complicated subject of Medical Jurisprudence. Dr. Gamgee is really an accomplished chemist; he is an excellent physiologist and pathologist; and his knowledge of surgery, medicine, and insanity is admirable. Years ago I was struck by the energy with which he studied insanity, surgery, and other subjects, because of the important share which their consideration must have on the part of the Medical Jurist.

Nothing less, but if possible even more, should be said of Dr. Gamgee as a teacher. He has always had the power of expressing himself fluently and clearly. He has lectured on physiology for three years with much acceptance. He has always been a favourite with the students. I cannot but congratulate the University of Glasgow on having a candidate so distinguished for his original investigations, for his knowledge of Forensic Medicine and cognate subjects, for his power of teaching, and for the noble influence which his example diffuses amongst students.

WILLIAM RUTHERFORD.

## XVII.

From DAVID FERRIER, Esq., M.A., M.D., Professor of Forensic Medicine in King's College, London.

I know of no one more fitted than Dr. Arthur Gamgee to occupy the distinguished position of Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Glasgow. It is almost impossible to speak too highly of Dr. Gamgee's abilities and wide and varied attainments. He has already obtained a brilliant reputation by his numerous and valuable contributions to Physiology and Forensic Medicine. As a Medical Jurist he possesses special qualifications. His high rank as a chemist, physiologist, and practitioner, is well known and acknowledged. The position which he held for several years as Assistant to the Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Edinburgh gave him ample opportunity of engaging practically in numerous and important Medico-legal investigations.

As a teacher, Dr. Gamgee possesses qualifications of the highest order. He unites with the greatest erudition the rare faculty of clear and accurate exposition. I have had ample opportunity of becoming acquainted with Dr. Gamgee. To him I owe much in the way of instruction and help in the methods of scientific research. There is no one whose opinion and aid in such matters I would more willingly ask, and no one who on all occasions is more willing to afford them.

On these and many other grounds I think it would be difficult to find one more highly qualified than Dr. Gamgee is for the office for which he is a Candidate.

DAVID FERRIER.

## XVIII.

From S. D. GROSS, Esq., Professor of Surgery in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

*Jefferson Medical College,  
Philadelphia, 11th April 1872.*

Dr. Arthur Gamgee, whose acquaintance I had the pleasure to make during my visit to Europe, in 1868, writes me that he is an applicant for the Chair of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Glasgow, and desires me to give him a Testimonial expressive of my opinion of his fitness for the position. It is needless to say that it affords me great gratification to comply with his request.

With some of the writings of Dr. Gamgee I have for several years been familiar, and have derived great pleasure, as well as much instruction, from their perusal. A large number of these papers are based upon original investigations, and relate, for the most part, to topics illustrative of physiology and medical jurisprudence; they have served to secure for their young author a just distinction both at home and abroad.

As a debater, Dr. Gamgee possesses talents of a high order. In this capacity it was my privilege to listen to him at Norwich, at the Meeting of the British Scientific Association at that city in 1868, and I was not only delighted but charmed by the ease and grace of his manner, the elegance of his diction, his power of expression, and the philosophical character of his argumentation. Altogether he impressed me as being one of the most gifted and captivating young speakers I have ever listened to.

Although young in years, Dr. Gamgee is already old in scientific attainment and in experience as an able and enthusiastic expounder of the great laws of nature. That he would fill the Chair of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Glasgow with great credit to himself and honour to the in-



stitution there can be no doubt, since he possesses, in an eminent degree, all the great qualities for such a position—great learning, high scientific knowledge, unbounded enthusiasm, and an extraordinary faculty of imparting instruction.

Such being my opinion of Dr. Gamgee, I will only add that it will afford me the most sincere gratification to learn that he has succeeded in obtaining the appointment in question.

S. D. GROSS.

#### XIX.

From S. WEIR MITCHELL, Esq., M.D., Member of the National Academy of Sciences, Author of 'Researches upon the Venom of the Rattlesnake,' &c. &c.

*Philadelphia, 12th April 1872.*

Dear Sir—I have learned lately that you are a Candidate for the Chair of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Glasgow. As it is possible that the opinion of the American profession as to your fitness for the place may be of service to you, I venture to assure you that your success would be regarded with pleasure by many physicians in this country, who, like myself, are familiar with the researches which have made you well known and esteemed among us. I think that you are admirably fitted to fill the Chair, and I think that your election would be only a proper result of the many labours which justly entitle you to hope for success. With much esteem, I am, very truly yours,

S. WEIR MITCHELL.

## XX.

From F. C. DONDERS, F.R.S., Professor of Physiology in the  
University of Utrecht.

My dear Sir—I have no hesitation in saying that there is no one known to me who is better fitted than you are to fill the office of Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Glasgow. You have proved yourself by several valuable writings a most industrious and careful investigator and experimenter. Your researches belong, to a great extent, to the department of Physiology and Chemistry, but still are in relation to Forensic Medicine, to which you always seem to have been particularly devoted. For practical exercise in this domain you have had the best opportunity, occupying the post of Assistant to the Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Edinburgh during six years. On all these grounds I think you would be the right man in the right place, and I wish you all success.—Yours very sincerely,

F. C. DONDERS.

## XXI.

From Dr. W. KÜHNE, Professor of Physiology in the  
University of Heidelberg.

*Heidelberg, 12 April 1872.*

Lieber Freund—Nach Ihren schönen Arbeiten auf einem Gebiete, das mir selbst so nahe steht, würde ich die Universität Glasgow nur beglückwünschen können, wenn dieselbe Ihre gerechten Ausprüche auf die Professur der gerichtlichen Medicin berücksichtigte.

In der That halte ich es für ein Glück, wenn diese Lehrstühle durch Physiologen der Chemischen Richtung besetzt werden, einerseits weil die Erfahrung, welche eigene originelle Untersuchungen daran geben, dem Gerichtsartzte, der sich

so oft völlig anvorhergesehenen Fällen gegenüber findet, äusserst wichtig ist, andererseits aber deshalb, weil grade die Physiologische Chemie so oft von den Zufällen, die in gerichtlichen Untersuchungen Anlass geben, Nutzen zieht. Ausserdem sollte es mich sehr freuen wenn sie bei dieser Gelegenheit zur akademischen Thätigkeit gelangten für welche Sie so sehr geeignet sind und so lange und erfolgreich gearbeitet haben.—  
Mit freundlichsten Grüßen, Ihr ergebenster,

W. KÜHNE.

TRANSLATION.

Dear Friend—After the very good work which you have done in a department with which I am so much connected, I could only congratulate the University of Glasgow were it to recognise your just claims on the Professorship of Medical Jurisprudence.

Indeed I consider it as most desirable that such Chairs should be filled by Physiologists who have specially directed their attention to Chemistry; on the one hand, because the experience which they acquire by their own researches is in the highest degree important for the Medical Jurist, who so often meets with wholly unprecedented cases; on the other hand, because Physiological Chemistry, especially, can so often utilise the accidents which call for judicial investigation. Moreover, it would give me much pleasure should you by this opportunity attain a sphere of academic activity for which you are so well suited, and for which you have so long and successfully worked.—With kindest regards, yours, &c.,

W. KÜHNE.

## XXII.

From Dr. F. C. BINZ, Professor of Pharmacology in the University of Bonn.

*Bonn, 13th April 1872.*

Da Doctor Arthur Gamgee gegenwartig Candidat ist für die Besetzung der Stelle eines Professors der gerichtlichen Medicin in Glasgow, so beehre ich mich, über ihn Folgendes zu erklären.

Dr. Gamgee ist in der wissenschaftlichen Welt Deutschlands wohl bekannt durch seine Untersuchungen "On the Action of Nitrites on Blood," &c. &c. Dieselben zeigen von tüchtigem Wissen und grosser Strebsamkeit.

Die persönliche Bekanntschaft mit Dr. Gamgee hat mich hiervon ebenfalls überzeugt. Ebenso habe ich dabei gesehen dass Dr. G. die wissenschaft *mit innerer Liebe zur Sache* treibt. Es ist klar, dass nur das Vorhandensein dieser Eigenschaft für die zukunft eine volle Garantie tüchtiger Leistungen gewährt.

Die Vielseitigkeit des Wissens und die gute physiologische Grundlage bei Dr. Gamgee, lässt mich annehmen dass er auch als Vertreter der gerichtlichen Medicin tüchtig und erfolgreich wirken wird.

Mit Bestimmtheit kann ich ferner noch die Erfahrung aussprechen, dass Dr. Gamgee einen klaren und belebten Vortrag besitzt, der ihn zum Docenten sehr befähigt.

Also nach meiner besten Ueberzeugung.

DR. C. BINZ.

## TRANSLATION.

Dr. Arthur Gamgee being at present a Candidate for a Professorship of Jurisprudence in Glasgow, I have the honour of making the following statements concerning him.

Dr. Gamgee is well known in the scientific world of Germany by his researches "On the action of Nitrites on Blood," &c. &c., which testify to thorough knowledge and great zeal. Per-

sonal acquaintance with Dr. Gamgee convinced me still more of these points. I also perceived that Dr. Gamgee pursues science with great enthusiasm. It is clear that the presence of this quality can alone guarantee thorough work in the future.

The diversity of his learning, and his thorough knowledge of Physiology, make me believe that Dr. Gamgee will work well and successfully as a representative of Medical Jurisprudence.

With certainty I can further state that Dr. Gamgee possesses a clear and lively delivery, which fits him well to be a teacher.

These statements express my earnest conviction.

DR. C. BINZ.

### XXIII.

From Dr. OSCAR LIEBREICH, Professor in the  
University of Berlin.

*Berlin, 14 Juni 1872.*

Es gereicht mir zu einer besonderen Freude Herrn Gamgee bescheinigen zu können, dass seine wissenschaftlichen Leistungen nach allen Richtungen als vorzüglich zu bezeichnen sind.

Die wissenschaftliche Idee auf welcher sich seine Arbeiten aufbauen, ebenso wie die Ausführung zeigen eine Befähigung von der jedes Fach der Medicin auf neu Resultate gespannt sein darf.

OSCAR LIEBREICH.

### TRANSLATION.

It gives me peculiar pleasure to be able to certify of Mr. Gamgee that his scientific works in all directions are to be characterised as excellent.

The scientific ideas on which his works are based, as well as the manner in which they are executed, indicate a capacity for extending any department of medicine by his investigations.

## XXIV.

From Dr. BEHIER, Professeur de Clinique Médicale à la Faculté de Médecine de Paris, Membre de l'Académie de Médecine, Médecin de l'Hotel Dieu de Paris, &c. &c. &c.

*Paris, 8 Mai, 1872.*

Très cher confrère—Je vous remercie cordialement de me mettre, cette fois aussi, à même de témoigner de l'estime profonde que j'ai pour vous, comme homme et comme savant. Le temps que nous avons passé ensemble à Norwich, lors de la réunion du great British Association, m'a mis à même de savoir ce que vous valez, et il comptera toujours parmi les bons moments de ma vie. Je n'ai pas oublié non plus nos conversations à Paris lors de votre trop court séjour.

Je me suis en outre tenu toujours au courant de vos travaux dans le *British and Foreign*, dans le *Reynolds*, et dans le *Journal of Anatomy and Physiology*. Votre mémoire *On Poisoning by Carbonic Oxide Gas, &c.*, m'a vivement intéressé, comme aussi vos travaux sur la chaleur du sang. C'est vous dire assez combien je souhaite votre succès dans votre compétition à la Chaire de Médecine Légale, dans l'Université de Glasgow. Votre nomination me semblerait heureuse, et parce qu'elle recompenserait vos travaux et aussi, permettez-moi de vous le dire parce qu'elle confierait cet enseignement, particulièrement délicat, à un homme dont le caractère indépendant et dont la rectitude de jugement me sont connus. Ce sont là des qualités précieuses pour l'enseignement de la médecine légale.

Voilà ce que je pense sur vous, très cher confrère. Faites de ma lettre tel usage que vous voudrez. Elle ne pourra jamais être assez utile à ce que vous desirez. Tenez moi informé de l'issue de votre compétition, et croyez moi, votre bien devoué,

BEHIER.



